UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,312	02/25/2002	David Kammer	PALM-3741.US.P	5496
7590 04/13/2010 WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP			EXAMINER	
Third Floor		TRAN, TUAN A		
Two North Market Street San Jose, CA 95113			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2618	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/13/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Occurrence	10/083,312	KAMMER ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	TUAN A. TRAN	2618				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	J. lely filed the mailing date of this co (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 Ja</u>	nuary 2010.					
	_					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan						
closed in accordance with the practice under E.	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 13-24</u> is/are pending in the ap	nlication					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6 and 13-24</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority updor 35 LLS C & 110(a)	(d) or (f)				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 0.5.0. § 119(a)	-(u) or (i).				
·—	s have been received					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori			Stage			
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
	* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO 412)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da	ite				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Space No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6)					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
 - 1. Claims 1-3, 13-15 and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Larsson (6,697,638).

Regarding claim 13, Larsson discloses a handheld computer system (vehicle-mounted phone part or car kit which is a light weight and portable device or handheld device) 160 capable of establishing Bluetooth communications with other portable computer system (handset) 140 (See fig. 1), comprising: a Bluetooth radio 162; inherently a processor coupled to the Bluetooth radio via bus and coupled to a memory including instructions that when executed implement a method of establishing Bluetooth connections between the portable computers, the method comprising: in response to a request from a first handheld computer system (i.e. handset) to establish communication between the first portable computer system and a second handheld computer system (i.e. car kit), establishing a Bluetooth connection between the first and second handheld computer systems by sending a Bluetooth page message from the second handheld computer system (i.e. response page message) to the first portable computer system without need of a Bluetooth inquiry message, wherein the establishing bypasses a Bluetooth discovery process (See fig. 8 and col. 4 line 60 to col. 5 line 8).

Art Unit: 2618

However, Larsson does not explicitly mention the steps of: storing a plurality of Bluetooth device identification of the first handheld computer system (handset) on a memory resident list of a second handheld computer system (car kit) and accessing the device identification of the first handheld computer system on the second handheld computer system upon receiving the request from the first handheld computer system. Since Larsson does suggest that the second handheld computer system being configured to allow communications with only those devices that are on a predetermined allowed list (See col. 4 lines 25-40); therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Larsson such that the second handheld computer system can only establish the Bluetooth connection with the first handheld computer system (i.e. by sending the response message) when the first handheld computer system is on its allowed list, for the advantage of protecting the user privacy as well as preventing unauthorized communications.

Regarding claim 14, Larsson discloses as cited in claim 13. Larsson further discloses the device identification is automatically determined in a two-way communication between the first and second handheld computer systems prior to step of establishing the Bluetooth connection (See col. 6 lines 41-53).

Regarding claim 15, Larsson discloses as cited in claim 13. Larsson further discloses the device identification is unknown to the second handheld computer system and is entered by a user of the second handheld computer system (See col. 6 lines 54-64).

Claims 1-3 and 19-21 are rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claims 13-15, as method.

> Claims 4-5, 16-17 and 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Larsson (6,697,638) in view of Phillipps (WO 02/09362).

Regarding claim 16, Larsson discloses as cited in claim 13. However, Larsson does not explicitly mention that the second handheld computer system is capable of displaying list of device identification for selection by a user to establish the Bluetooth connection. Since portable computer system capable of displaying list of Bluetooth device identifications for selection by a user to establish the Bluetooth connection is known in the art as shown by Phillipps (See fig. 3 and page 3 line 30 to page 4 line 2); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Phillips in modifying the portable computer system as disclosed by Larsson for the advantage of allowing the user to view the device list and to manually select a device in interest for connection.

Regarding claim 17, Larsson and Phillips disclose as cited in claim 16. Larsson further discloses the representation of the device identification is a Bluetooth friendly name (See col. 6 lines 59-64).

Claims 4-5 and 22-23 are rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claims 16-17, as method. Art Unit: 2618

3. Claim 6, 18 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Larsson (6,697,638) in view of Johansson et al. (2002/0044549).

Regarding claim 18, Larsson discloses as cited in claim 13. However, Larsson does not mention the step of automatically beginning the Bluetooth discovery process in responsive to a failure of step c). Since Johansson teaches a method of forming efficient scatternet (See fig. 3), wherein Johansson suggests that the Inquiry process (Bluetooth discovery process) should be invoked by every node periodically in order to detect new node or adapt to new connectivity conditions due to mobility or obstacles (See page 5 [0070]) and one known reason for a failure of establishing Bluetooth connection is devices that are out of range; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the concept of Johansson for configuring the system, as disclosed by Larsson, to invoke the Inquiry process (or discovery process) in responsive to a failure of establishing Bluetooth connection for the advantage of adapting to new connectivity conditions as well as allowing the user of the device to look for other compatible or available devices for connection.

Claims 6 and 24 are rejected for the same reasons as set forth in claim 18, as method.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 01/05/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Art Unit: 2618

The applicant mainly argued that Larsson fails to teach or suggest the claimed limitation "handheld" (See Remark). The examiner respectfully disagrees with the applicant's argument. In this instant case, Larsson discloses a vehicle-mounted phone part (called hands-free car kit) (See col. 2 lines 37-43), which is known as a light weight and portable (or handheld) device. (The examiner would like to present Motorola
Bluetooth, "Hands -free Car Kit General Information",
http://www.motorola.com/bluetooth/products/products carkit.html., pp. 1-2, Jun.

2000. as evidence to support the examiner's statement).

For that reason, the rejection(s) are proper and maintained.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 10/083,312 Page 7

Art Unit: 2618

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to TUAN A. TRAN whose telephone number is (571)272-7858. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 10:00AM-6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tuan A Tran/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2618